

1318.3 - Qld Stats, May 2008

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 19/05/2008

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Labour Force

Includes: **Job Vacancies; Employed persons; Unemployment; Participation rate; Employed persons by Industry**

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Prices

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Production

Includes: **Building Approvals; Building Activity; Engineering Construction**

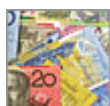
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Housing Finance

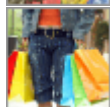
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Incomes

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Includes: **Queensland's Interstate Trade**

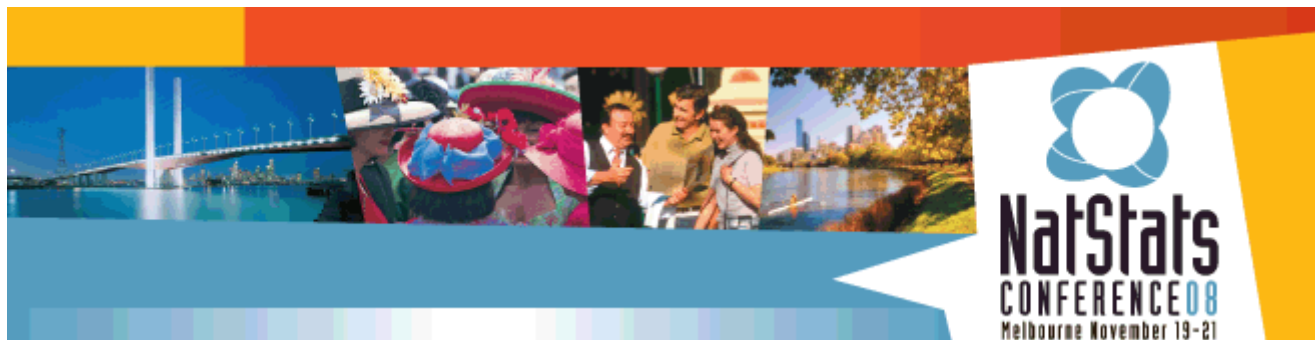
What's new at ABS ...

WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...

NatStats Conference 08

Changes to the ABS Survey Program

Queensland Statistical Training



Preprogram registration for the conference is NOW OPEN! Register and pay before 20th June to receive a special price on your conference registration - even cheaper than early bird!

The NatStats08 web site is your one stop shop for all your NatStats08 needs. From the web site you will be able to register for the conference, download our sponsorship and exhibition document as well be informed of all the latest program and social events developments.

**Register
before 20th June
and save!**

The conference program has been designed with policy and decision makers in mind. Senior staff from policy departments, academia and the private sector, as well as overseas speakers are being invited to help elevate thinking to a national perspective. The conference will be divided into three main themes: Informing the Nation; Measuring the Progress of Society and Informing the Environment Debate. There will also be a showcase session that will demonstrate Information Platforms and State planning initiatives.

Participating in NatStats08 will provide you with the opportunity to:

- **Learn** from experts and experience first hand the latest developments and the future directions of key national statistics
- **Connect** with the statistical community on the issues and challenges in creating a culture of evidence-based decision making
- **Share** your experiences and raise awareness of the significant issues within your field
- **Network** with policy makers from across government, industry, academia and the community

If you would like to talk about the conference program please call Mark Lound on 02 6252 6325 or email him at inquiries@nss.gov.au.

To register your interest in the conference please contact Conference Solutions on natstats@con-sol.com

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CHANGES TO THE ABS SURVEY PROGRAM

The ABS is facing a tight budget situation in 2008-09, which has led to a range of reductions in the ABS work program. The Australian Statistician, Brian Pink, has outlined a number of strategies to address the situation in the document [Changes to the ABS survey program for](#)

[2008-09](#) on the ABS Website. Use the link to see what the implications are for the affected surveys or programs and how to get further information.

Changes to the Labour Force Survey

Detailed information on how the changes will impact on the Labour Force Survey can be accessed from the document above or by going directly to [Forthcoming Changes in Labour Force, Australia, Apr 2008](#) (cat. no. 6202.0).

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QUEENSLAND STATISTICAL TRAINING

The ABS has a commitment to encourage the informed use of State, Territory and regional data. To this end, the ABS Queensland office provides a suite of training programmes to help clients make the best use of ABS and non-ABS information. These courses aim to develop a greater understanding of statistical and analytical processes.

Courses can be tailored to suit particular needs and additional programmes can be developed as required.

In May, June and July 2008, ABS Queensland is pleased to offer the following courses in Brisbane:

Course name	Course length	Location	Course date/s
<i>Making Quality Informed Decisions</i>	One day	Brisbane	Monday, 26 May 2008
<i>Turning Data Into Information</i>	Two days	Brisbane Brisbane	Tuesday and Wednesday, 3-4 June 2008 Tuesday and Wednesday, 15-16 July 2008
<i>Basic Survey Design</i>	Two days	Brisbane	Wednesday and Thursday, 18-19 June 2008

For more details about course content and how to register see 2007 QLD Information & Registration Form_.pdf on the ABS Website at [Statistical Training Queensland contacts](#).

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ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

Beginning in January 2008, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the expected release details for all statistical products due for publication in the coming six months.

The web page 'Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS Core Statistical and Other Statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

Access 'Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months' from the ABS Home page via 'Future

Releases' or use this [link](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases**, **Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

[This page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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Population



POPULATION

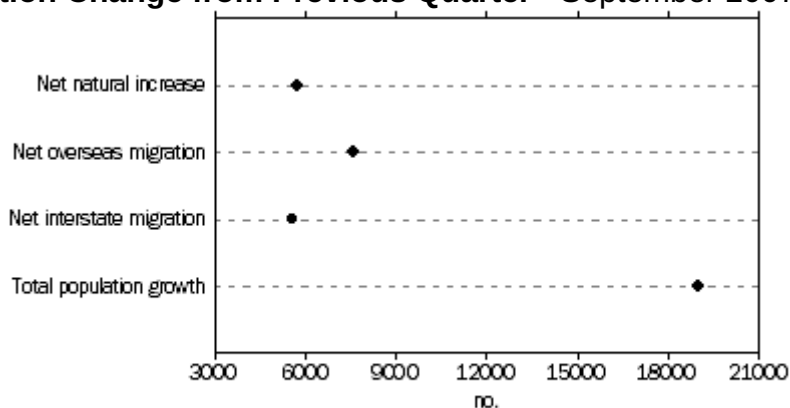
Population Change, Queensland
Regional Population Growth

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,201,100 at 30 September 2007, an increase of 90,600 (2.2%) since 30 September 2006. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 30 September 2007.

Between the June 2007 quarter and the September 2007 quarter, 30% (5,800 persons) of the total population increase of 19,000 persons was due to net natural increase (excess of births over deaths), 40% (7,600 persons) was attributable to net overseas migration and 29% (5,600 persons) to net interstate migration.

Population Change from Previous Quarter - September 2007 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2007, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,182,100 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional Population^(a), by Statistical Division: at 30 June - 2001, 2006 and 2007

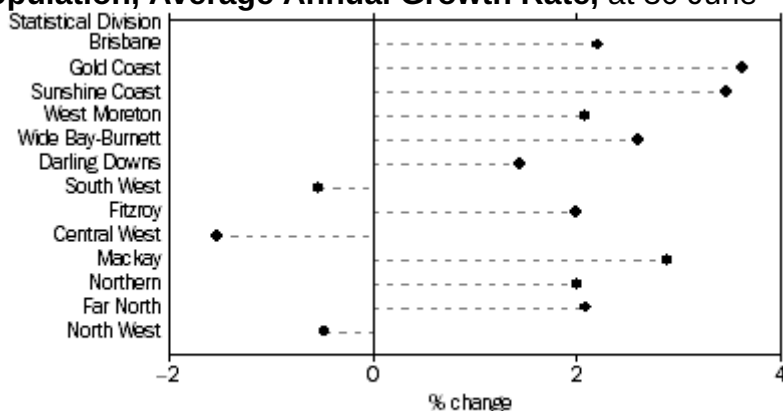
	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007 '000
Statistical division			
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 820.4	1 857.6
Gold Coast	432.6	518.1	535.5
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	303.1
West Moreton	65.7	72.7	74.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	269.3	275.7
Darling Downs	210.4	227.1	229.3
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2
Fitzroy	181.7	200.6	204.5
Central West	12.5	11.6	11.4
Mackay	137.5	159.9	163.1
Northern	190.3	209.6	214.3
Far North	224.2	247.6	253.7
North West	34.3	33.2	33.3
Queensland	3 628.9	4 091.5	4 182.1

(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001, preliminary rebased for 2006 on results of the Census of Population and Housing, 2006, and preliminary for 2007. For all years, statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2007 Edition.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the six years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2007 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.6%, Sunshine Coast (3.5%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.5%), South West (-0.5%) and Central West (-1.5%).

Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2007



Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

Note: On 24 July 2007, the ABS released preliminary rebased estimates of regional population for June 2006, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. On 1 October 2007, additional data was released with this product. At that time, spreadsheets and a data cube containing estimates for all years from June 1996 to June 2006 became available.

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

Job Vacancies
Employed Persons
Unemployment
Participation rate
Employed Persons by Industry

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 38,600 in February 2008 from 37,300 in November 2007. The February 2008 vacancies were 0.3% lower than in February 2007. Public sector vacancies accounted for one in ten (9.6%) of total job vacancies in February 2008.



(a) Telstra Corporation changed from the public sector to the private sector between November 2006 and February 2007.

Source: *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

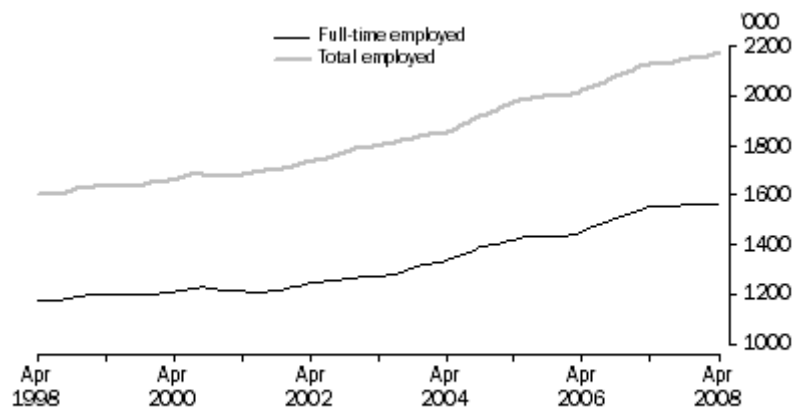
Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This publication is released quarterly.

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EMPLOYED PERSONS

In April 2008, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,169,300 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,561,400) accounted for 72% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 55% of total employed persons.

Employed Persons, Trend - Queensland



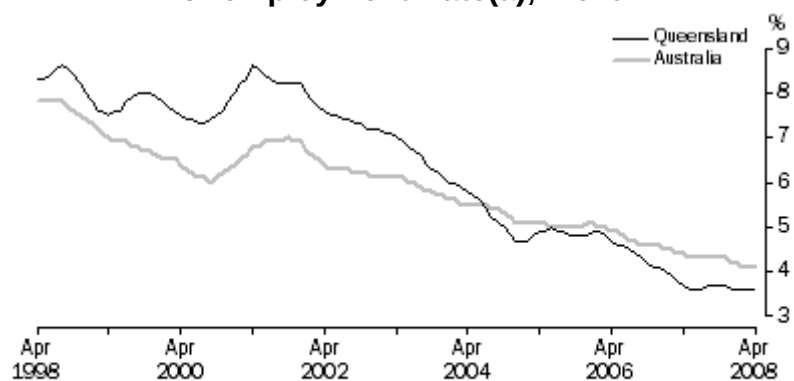
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

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UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for April 2008 was 81,800 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.6%. Since July 2004, in trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend

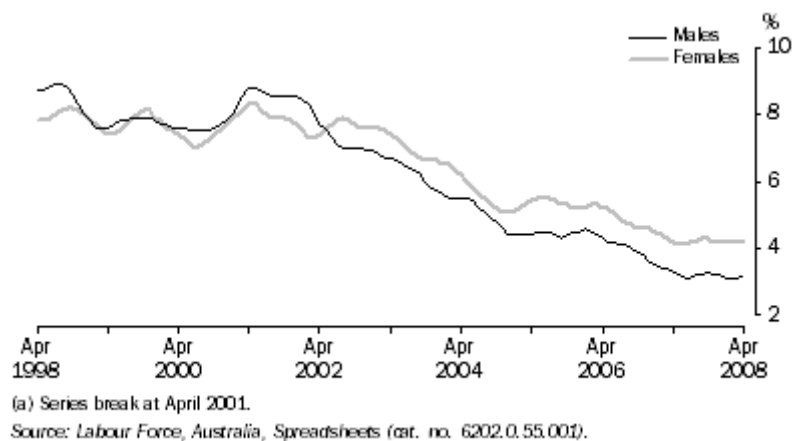


(a) Series break at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Females accounted for 52% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in April 2008 and had an unemployment rate of 4.2%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.2%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since May 2002.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend - Queensland



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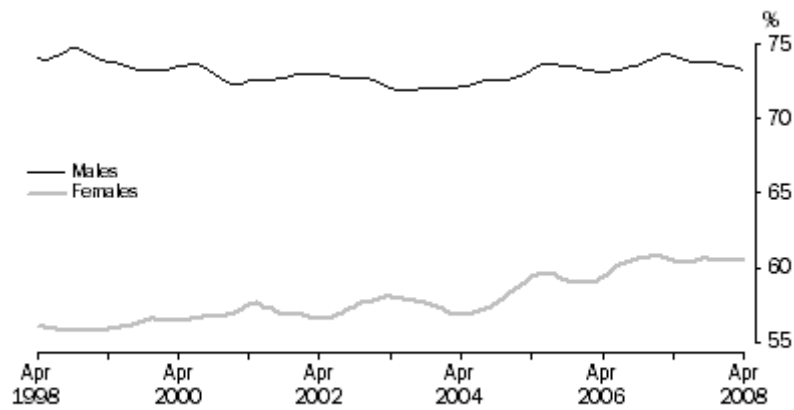
PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in April 2008 was 66.9%. This rate is 3.0% higher than April 1998. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average.



For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since July 2006, and was 60.6% in April 2008. This is an 8.3% increase on the female participation rate recorded in April 1998. The male participation rate in April 2008 was 73.3%, a decrease of -0.9% on the rate recorded for April 1998.

Participation Rate, Trend - Queensland



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

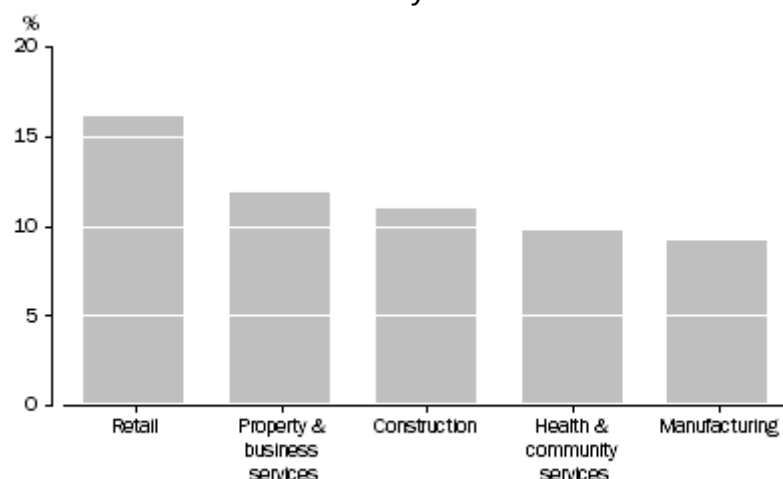
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EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,151,600 employed persons in Queensland in February 2008. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (346,600), Property and business services (255,600) and Construction (237,500). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (20,00), Communication services (28,900) and Mining (37,200).

The five major industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for over half (58%) of Queensland's employed.

Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - February 2008



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year February 2007 to February 2008, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (12%). In the same period, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing had the greatest decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 20%.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Prices



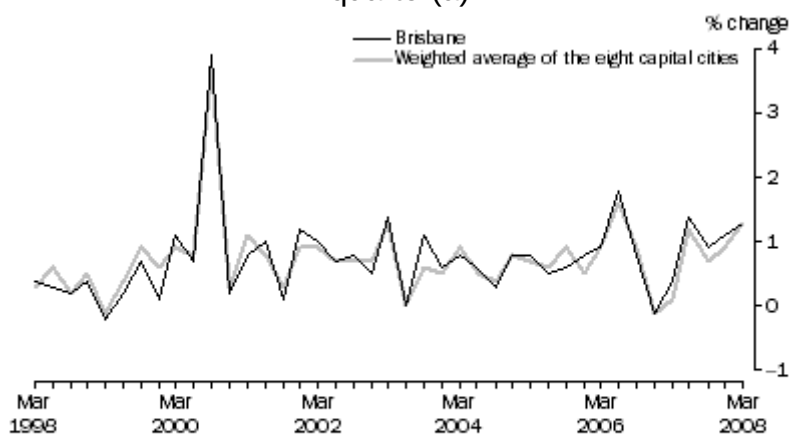
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 4.8% in the 12 months to March quarter 2008, compared to a 4.2% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. The higher result in Brisbane is largely due to stronger than average rises in housing, with less significant contributions from financial and insurance services and transportation.

Brisbane's CPI rose by 1.3% between the December quarter 2007 and the March quarter 2008, the same increase as for the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Automotive fuel was the main contributor to this increase with housing costs (both purchase and rents) and food prices also contributing strongly to the increase.

Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)

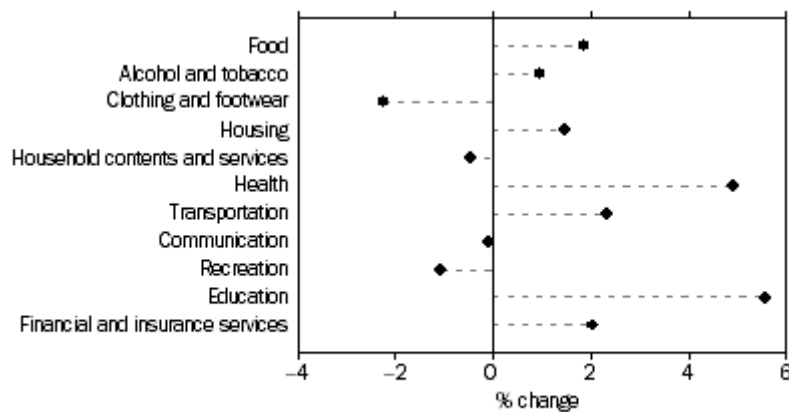


(a) The 2000-01 data were affected by the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular, the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1 July 2000.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the March 2008 quarter, the categories with the largest percentage increases in Brisbane were Education (5.6%), Health (4.9%) and Transport (2.3%). Clothing and footwear (-2.2%) and Recreation (-1.1%) experienced the strongest falls in prices between the December quarter 2007 and the March quarter 2008.

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: March 2008 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Production

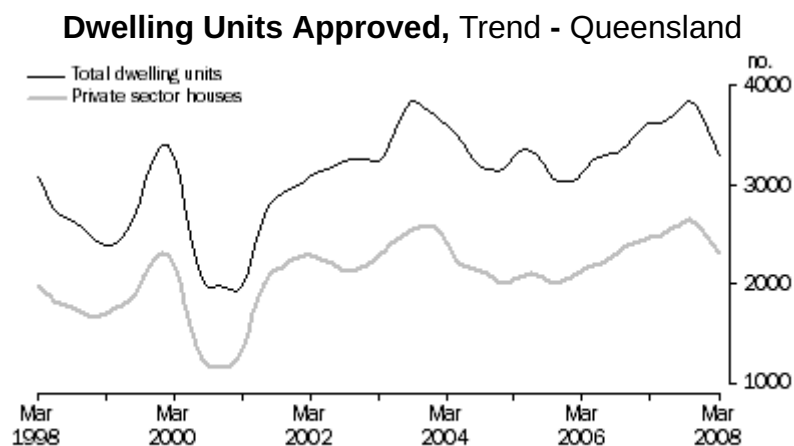


PRODUCTION

Building Approvals
Building Activity
Engineering Construction

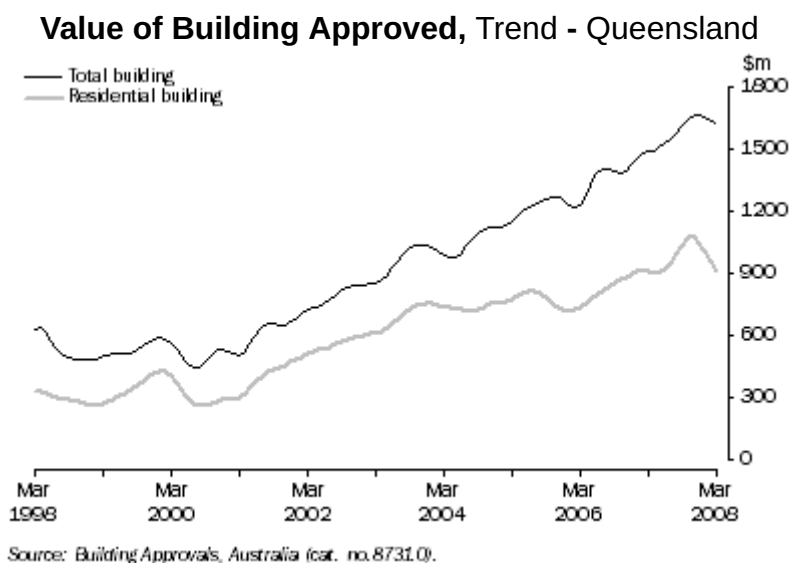
BUILDING APPROVALS

In March 2008, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 3,285. The trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved for March 2008 showed total approvals decreased by -4.2% from the previous month, the fifth consecutive monthly decrease after a consistently upward trend of almost two years. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,316 approvals which represents 71% of total dwelling units approved.



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat no. 8731.0).

In March 2008, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$1,621.3 million, a slight (-1.1%) decrease from the previous month but a 9.1% increase from March 2007. Residential buildings accounted for 56% of the total value of buildings.

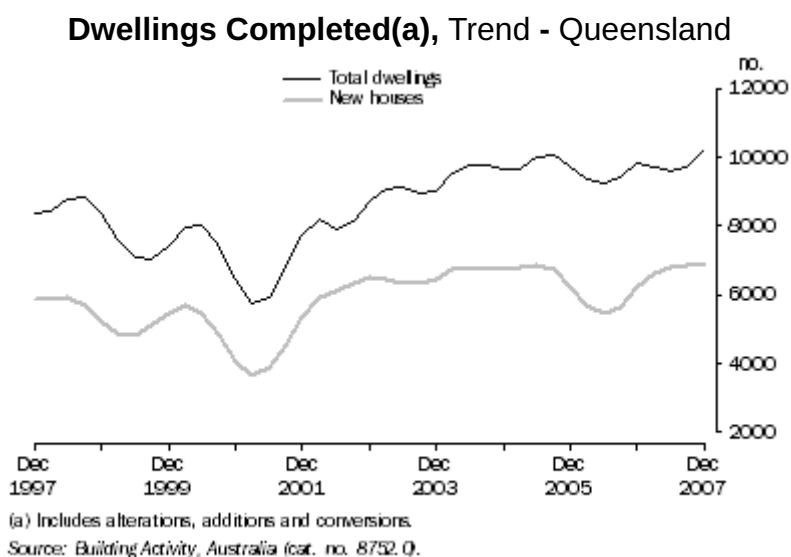


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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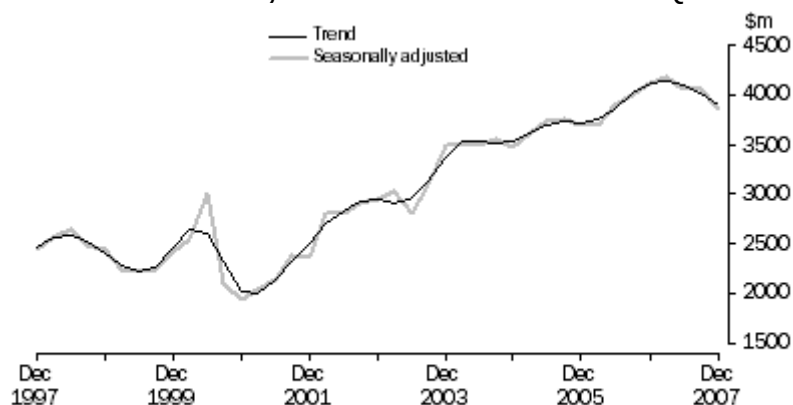
BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the December 2007 quarter, the total number of dwellings completed in trend terms in Queensland was 10,283. This is an increase of 5.4% from the September 2007 quarter. There were 6,966 new houses completed during the December 2007 quarter which represents 68% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the December 2007 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$3,910.1 million, a -5.0% decrease from December 2006 quarter.

Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



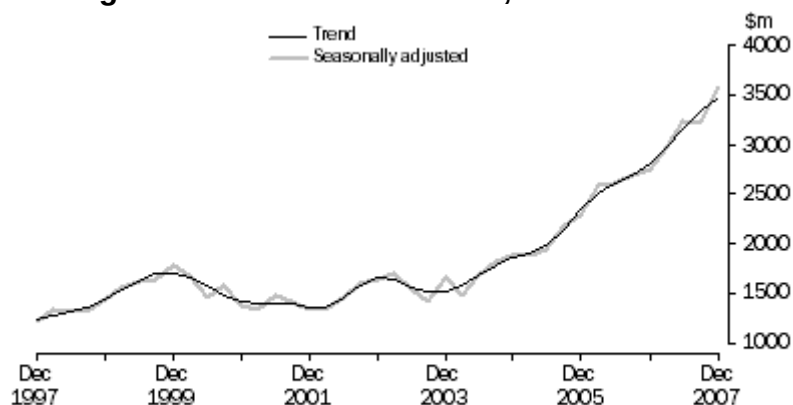
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the September 2007 and December 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 4.4% to \$3,481.3 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003 quarter.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Housing Finance

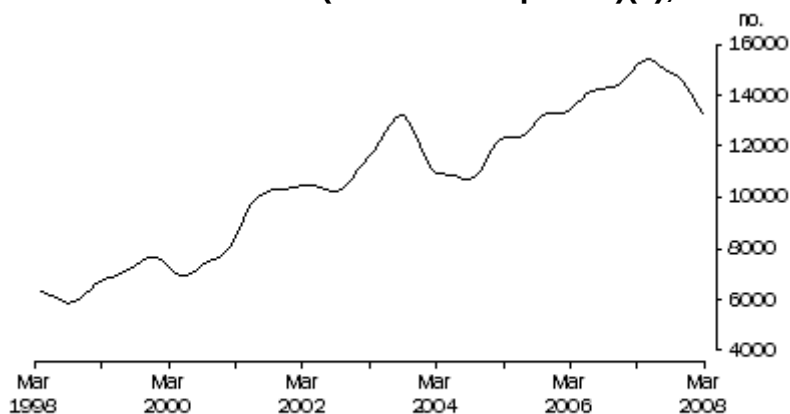


HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms decreased by -13% to 13,229 in March 2008 when compared with March 2007. There was also a small decrease (-2.7%) between February 2008 and March 2008, the tenth consecutive monthly decrease.

Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

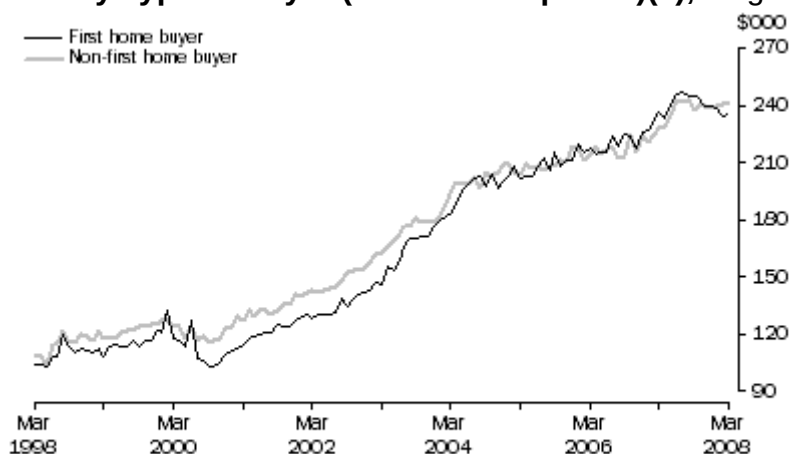
Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has decreased by -7.6% to \$3,206 million in the 12 months to March 2008. In terms of the trend estimate, the value of housing finance commitments showed a small decrease of -2.1% from February 2008.

Since March 1998, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$108,100 to \$239,600.

In March 2008, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$234,900) was lower than for non-first home buyers (\$240,500).

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is

released monthly.

Incomes



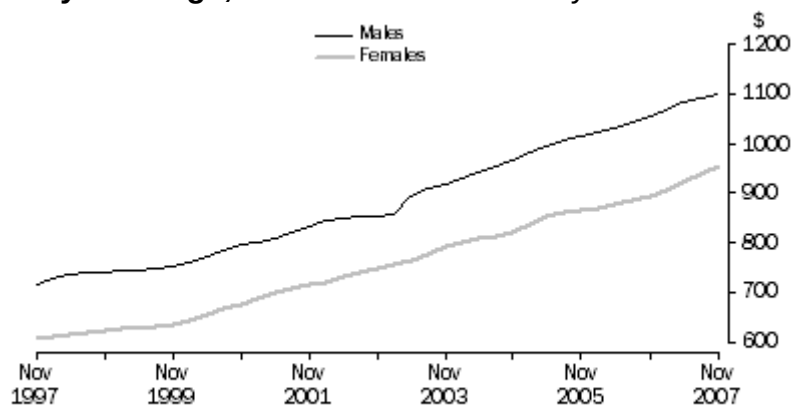
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 5.0% to \$1,045.90 in the 12 months to November 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was marginally lower at 4.9% (up to \$1,112.70).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 4.3% for males and 6.6% for females over the 12 months to November 2007. The November 2007 female estimate of \$953.90 was 87% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,100.20.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time - Trend: Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

Consumption and Investment

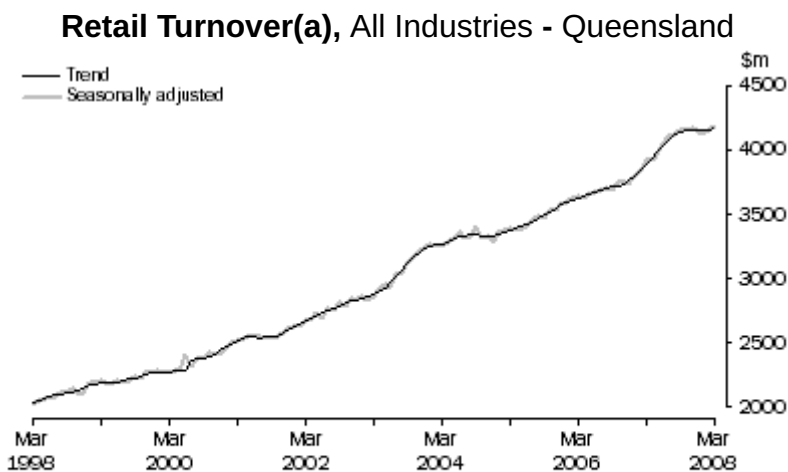


CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

Retail Trade
New Motor Vehicle Sales
Private New Capital Expenditure

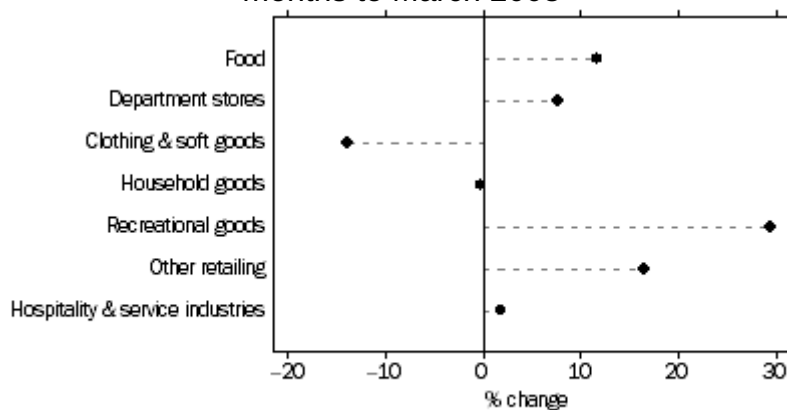
RETAIL TRADE

The March 2008 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,164.4 million, a 7.0% increase since March 2007. Food retailing accounted for 41% of total retail turnover in March 2008 and Hospitality and service industries turnover contributed 17%.



In the twelve months to March 2008, the industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) were Recreational goods rising 30% to \$176.8 million and Other retailing which increased 17% to \$396.4 million. Decreases in total turnover were experienced in Clothing and soft good retailing (-14% to \$210.7 million) and in Household good retailing (-0.2% to \$638.5 million).

Retail Turnover By Industry Group, Queensland, Trend - Percentage change over twelve months to March 2008



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

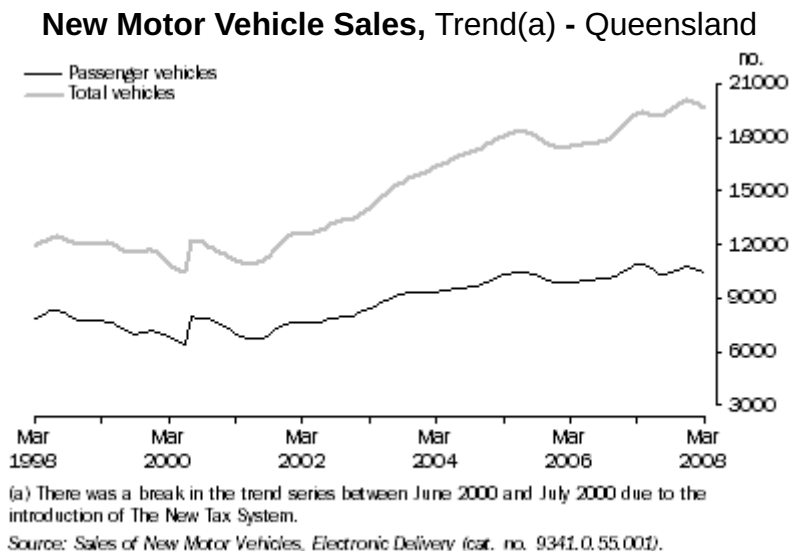
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NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 10,438 new passenger vehicles and 19,641 vehicles in total were sold in

March 2008 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 53,233 and 90,774.

In March 1998, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 66% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By March 2008, the proportion of new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 53%.



Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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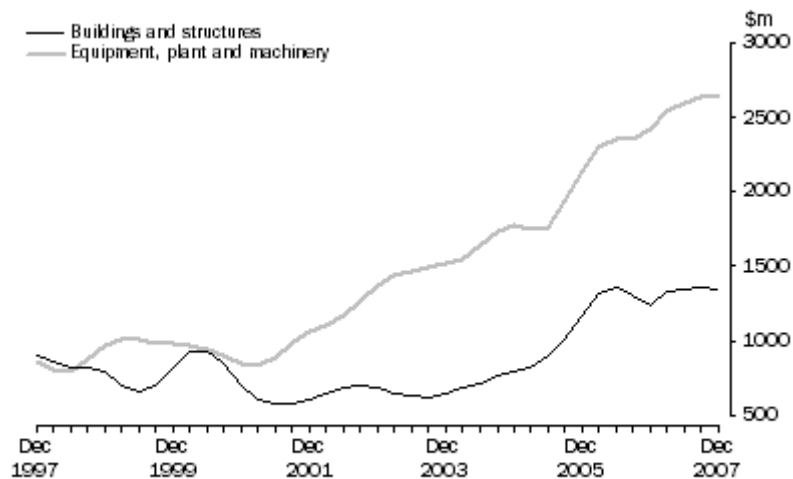
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the September 2007 and the December 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure increased marginally by less than 0.1% to \$3,992 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery increased by 0.4% to \$2,642 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased by -0.7% to \$1,350 million.

Comparing the December 2007 quarter with the December 2006 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 9.4%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery grew by 9.2% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 9.7%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Tourist Accommodation

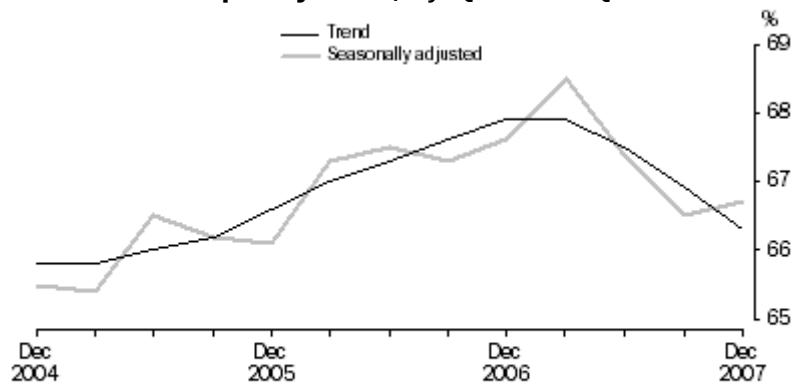


TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the December 2007 quarter, there were 1,104 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 59,592 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (66.3%) was slightly higher than the national average (65.5%).

Room Occupancy Rate, by Quarter - Queensland



Source: Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland - Electronic Delivery (cat. no.8635.3.55.001).

In the December 2007 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.8 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported

the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.2 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the December 2007 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 1.7% to \$517 million from the September 2007 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland, Electronic Delivery](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

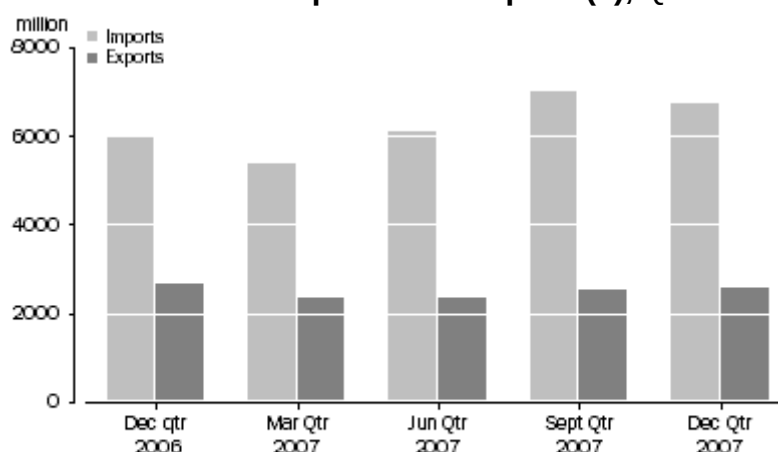
QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the December 2007 quarter was \$6,729.5 million, a -3.9% decrease on the previous quarter and 12% higher than the same quarter in 2006.

The value in the December 2007 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,577.3 million, a 1.4% increase on the previous quarter and -3.1% lower than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

The value of imports continues to be between two and three times the value of exports.

Value of Interstate Imports and Exports(a), Queensland



(a) Some minor revisions have been made to the December 2006 quarter.

Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

NOTE: In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and

coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, 2007

This article presents results from the Survey of Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity conducted in April 2007. It presents information for Queensland on the number of persons aged 15 years and over who were involved in organised sport and organised physical activity over a 12 month period.

Index of Previous Articles

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

Index or Previous Articles

Issue	Article Title
2008	
April	General Social Survey, 2006: Financial Stressors, Queensland
2007	
December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release
	Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006
	Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05
	Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007 (Feature Article)



INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, QUEENSLAND, APRIL 2007

Introduction

Selected Characteristics of Persons Involved

Involvement in Non-playing Roles

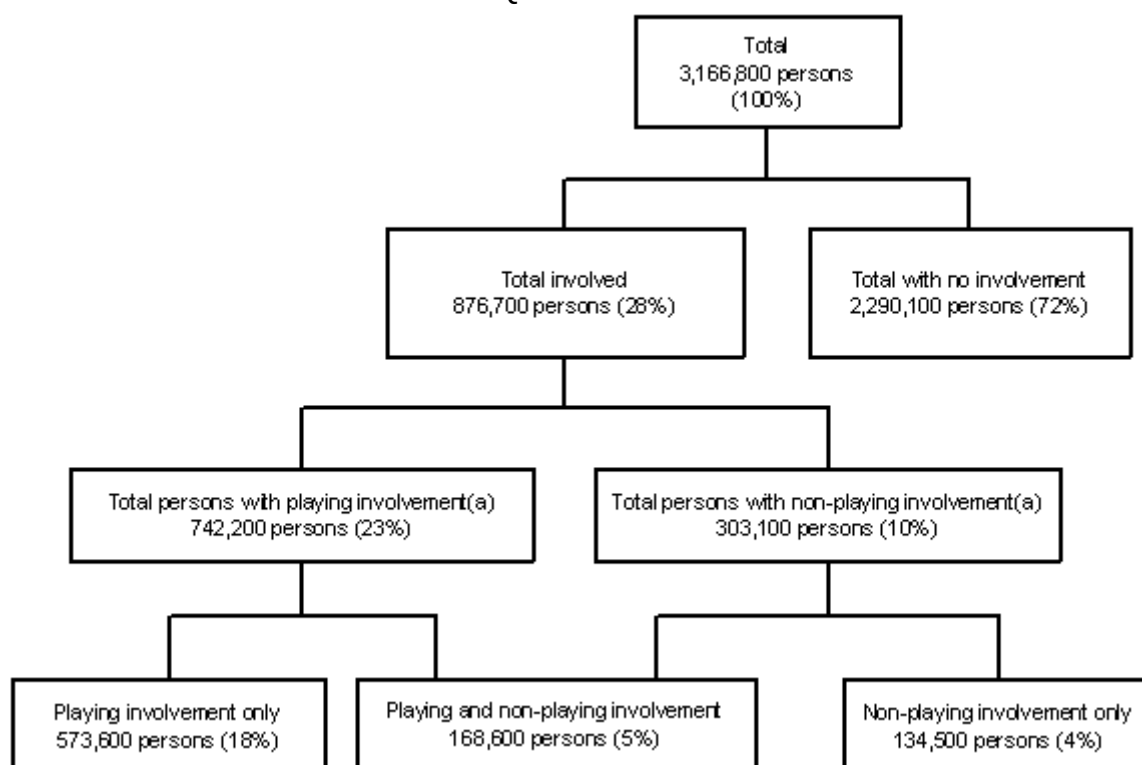
Further Information

INTRODUCTION

People can be involved in organised sport and physical activity as either players, non-players or both. Non-playing roles include coach, instructor or teacher; referee or umpire; committee member or administrator; scorer or timekeeper; medical support; or other role. A person can be involved in more than one kind of sport or physical activity and in more than one role.

In the 12 months prior to April 2007, an estimated 876,700 Queenslanders aged 15 years and over reported that they were involved in organised sport and physical activity. This represents 28% of all persons aged 15 years and over in Queensland. Of those reporting involvement in organised sport, 573,600 (18% of Queensland's population aged 15 years and over) were players only and 168,600 (5.3%) were players who also had non-playing involvement. In all, 303,100 persons (9.6%) had non-playing involvement and, of those, 44% (134,500 persons) had only a non-playing involvement.

Persons aged 15 years and over by playing status, 12 months ended April 2007– Queensland



(a) The categories of Total players and Total non-player are not mutually exclusive, as some players also have non-playing involvement.

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SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS INVOLVED

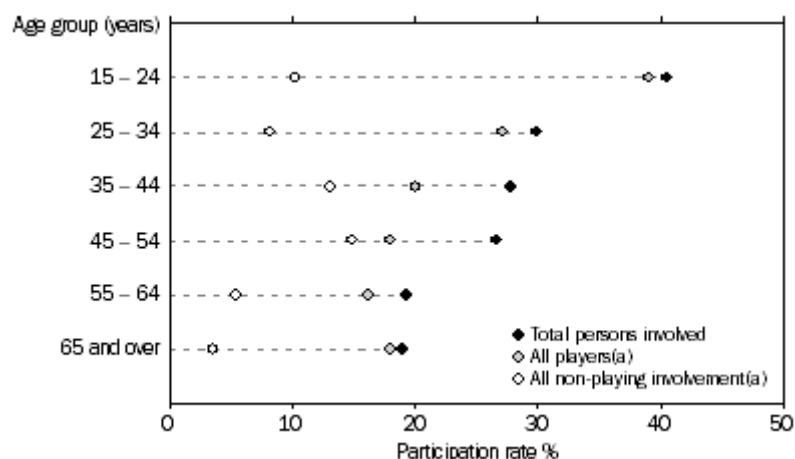
Sex

Males were more likely to be involved in organised sport and physical activity than females: 462,700 males or 29% of Queensland males aged 15 years and over compared to 414,100 females or 26% of females in the same age group. Males had a higher participation rate as players (26%) than females (21%) although both males and females had the same rate (9.6%) for non-playing involvement.

Age

Persons aged 15–24 years had the highest participation rate (41%) of all total involvement, while persons aged 65 years and over had the lowest rate of participation (19%).

Playing, non-playing and total involvement rates, by age—Queensland



(a) The categories of 'All players' and 'All non-playing involvement' are not mutually exclusive, as some players also have non-playing involvement.

Males in the 15–24 years age group had the highest participation rate of any group with 47% being involved as either a player only or a player with non-playing involvement. There were no males in the 15–24 years age group involved only in non-playing roles.

Country of birth

People born in Australia had the highest participation rate (30%), persons born in the main English speaking countries (refer to Glossary for definition) had the next highest rate at 25% while persons born in other countries reported the lowest participation rate at 17%.

Labour force status

Persons who were employed in either a full-time or part-time capacity in the week prior to interview were the most likely to be involved in organised sport and physical activity: 661,700 persons or 32% of employed Queenslanders aged 15 years and over. Persons not in the labour force were least likely to be involved at 20%, while 24% of unemployed persons had some form of involvement.

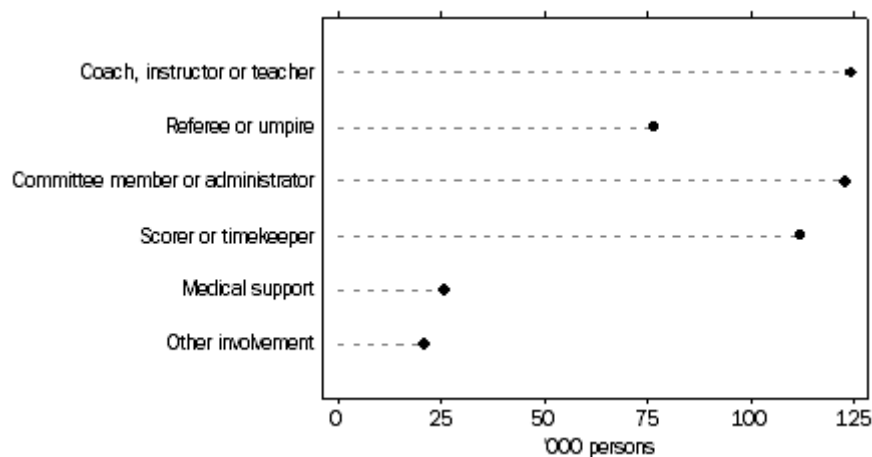
Both males and females who had part-time employment were the most likely groups to participate in organised sport or physical activity with 33% of males and 34% of females in this group having some type of involvement.

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INVOLVEMENT IN NON-PLAYING ROLES

Of the 303,100 Queenslanders with non-playing involvement (including those who were also players), the groups with the largest participation rates were coach, instructor or teacher with 124,400 persons and committee member or administrator with 123,100 persons. Both groups had a participation rate of 3.9%. Other major roles were scorer or timekeeper with 112,100 persons involved, equating to a participation rate of 3.5% and referee or umpire with 76,700 persons and a participation rate of 2.4%.

Persons with non-playing involvement, by role(a)—Queensland

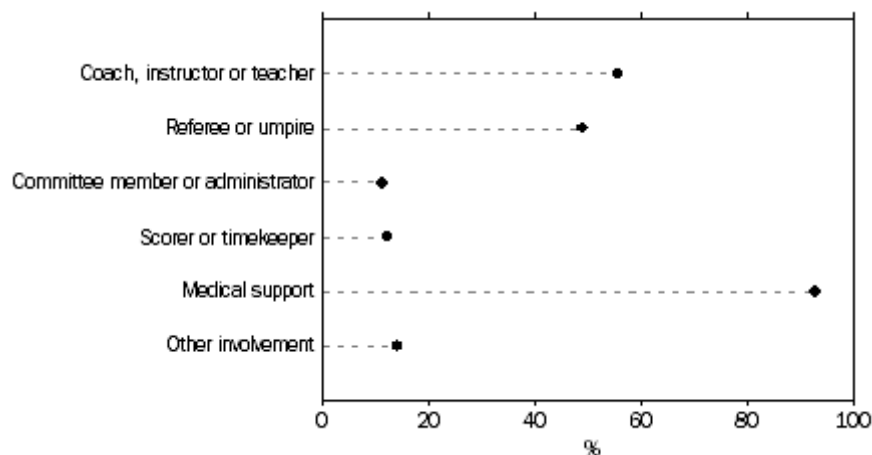


(a) The categories are not mutually exclusive as some participants may have more than one type of role.

Qualifications

Persons with non-playing involvement in a sport or physical activity were more likely to have a qualification relevant to their role if their involvement was providing medical support (93%), as a coach, instructor or teacher (56%) or as a referee or umpire (49%).

Persons with non-playing involvement with qualification—Queensland



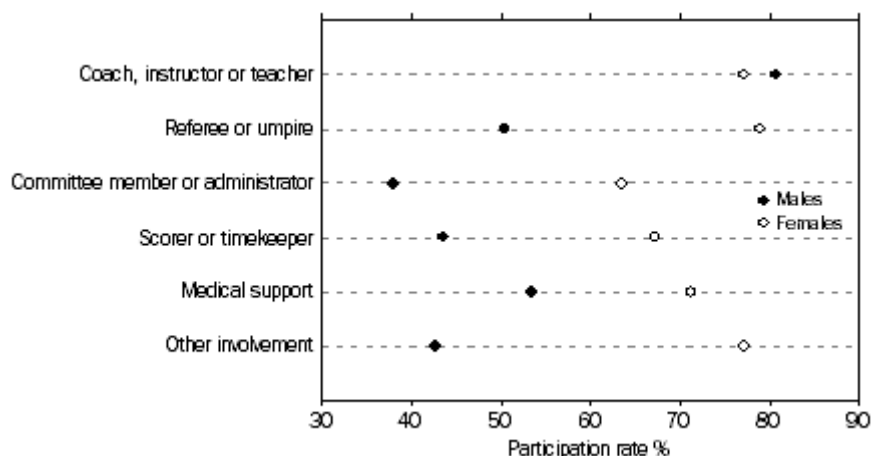
Females in these roles were more likely than their male counterparts to have a qualification. Of the 16,300 females providing medical support 15,600 or 96% had relevant qualifications compared to 87% of their male counterparts. Similarly, 62% of females involved as coach, instructor or teacher had a qualification compared with 51% of males and 59% of female referees or umpires were qualified compared with 41% of males.

School or junior sport

Of the 303,100 persons participating in non-playing roles in sport or physical activity, 61% (184,700 persons) were involved in school or junior sports (refer to Glossary for definition). The role of coach, instructor or teacher had the highest participation rate at 79% followed by that of referee or umpire with a rate of 63%. The role of committee member or administrator had the lowest representation (51%).

Males had a greater participation rate for involvement in school or junior sport as coach, instructor or teacher (81%) than females (77%). In all other types of non-playing involvement females were more likely to be involved than males.

Persons with non-playing involvement in school or junior sport, by role(a) by sex— Queensland



(a) Categories are not mutually exclusive as some participants may be involved in more than one role.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

More information on this topic can be found in *Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity*, April 2007 (cat. no. 6285.0) and in 6285.0 State Tables for Queensland accessed from the Details page of the web product.

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